

THE CHRONICLE

R. W. THOMAS, EDITOR.

J. A. GRANT, MANAGER.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Old Pro, in a very subdued tone,

gives the State to understand that his

"mellish" will not be needed. Helles

in saying so, for they are as much

needed for the accomplishment of his

purposes as when he ordered his

troops to give him authority to call out

and organize the militia. But the ac-

tion of the Federal authorities, in sup-

plying Federal troops, has blocked

his game and made him weak in the

know.

We venture the assertion that no

tyrant was ever more disappointed

than Brownlow is by the turn which

things have taken, and nothing but

his exceeding loyalty, tempered by a

modicum of cowardice prevents his

assuming the tone of a discontented

bravo, towards the authorities at

Washington. He has lost the chance

for strengthening the Radical arm by

getting up rebel manifestations

throughout the State, as well as of

venting his malice upon the people

by subjecting them to the insults and

pillages of an unbridled military

mob. If he does not die under this

shock, he surely is to be cursed with

the immortality of the Wandering

Jew. As Pat. Darby once said of

Amos Kendall: "His body ought to be

made transparent; his eyes turned

inward, so that they can look up in

nothing but his guilty soul and then

be cursed with eternal life."

COMPANY A, forty-fifth infantry,

commanded by Capt. Rogers, has

reached here, and will, we presume,

be a fixture so long as the military

arm is deemed necessary to protect

the civil authorities. We think that

a little intercourse with our people

will satisfy Capt. Rogers that the mil-

itary arm is not necessary unless the

people are in a state of anarchy.

Still, "never say die" is a manly

and invigorating motto. Let every

man resolve to net up to it. Espe-

cially is this the duty of every Dem-

ocrat who, in the hour of thoughtless

passion, raised his arm against justice

and liberty under the delusive war-

cry of "the Union and the Constitu-

tion." They have come out of the

fight without either, and will live and

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Executive head, there is but one leg-

itimate inference, which is, that if

we follow their election, it will be be-

cause the Radicals resist their inaugu-

ration. We have long believed such to

be their intention and believe it

still. Even the stillified mass of the

Radical party defiantly boast that if

they cannot elect Grant by the ballot,

they will by the bayonet. It is in this

way that the threatened war is to be

inaugurated, and our great fear is that

Northern Democrats are not equally

prepared and resolved to accept the

issue.

The government will not be saved

without a war between Democracy

and Radicalism. We said this three

years ago and repeat it now. If it

is not saved it will be because Northern

Democrats prefer slavery to danger.

RECEIVED BY FLATTERING REPORTS

from the North of the rapid resuscita-

tion of the spirit of liberty and the re-

awakening of long dormant reason, we

suffered ourselves to hope that the

country would get beavued. But the

weight of stubborn facts has crushed

that hope, and we see no obstacle that

can break the wave of despotism now

rapidly submerging every landmark

of constitutional liberty.

We shall doubtless see many re-

asons assigned for the fearful results of

the late elections, and the hope held

out that by persistent efforts the result

may be different in November. Grant it

and what good will it do? If the

Radicals maintain their ascendancy

in Congress, a Democratic President

can do nothing, unless with the nerve

of a Jackson he plant himself upon

the ramparts of the Constitution and

with brilliant bayonets repel the

traitorous invaders. The Radicals

long since resolved to abolish the Ex-

ecutive, and therefore made their

biggest fight for Congressmen. If

they have succeeded, the victory is

theirs, and the election of Seymour

will, in their estimation, be a trifling

advantage against them.

The Democrats are now taught the

humiliating lesson that appeals to pa-

triotism, the exhibition of startling

facts and arguments unanswerable

can avail nothing against wide-spread

demoralization tempted by untaxed

wealth, and all they will have gained

by their aid to the war upon States

rights and the institutions of the

South will be the poor gratification

of seeing the South sink to the bot-

tom a little while before the innum-

erable tide of despotism dashes over

their heads.

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Mr. Editor: Please permit me to

answer an article that I saw in your

paper of last Friday. "Blessed is the

peacemaker." I love the community

in which I dwell. I love the people

whom I serve; but as for politics I

am not concerned. I leave these

things to the noble and the wise. As

for the people of Clarksville, I would

be glad to see them flourish as the

rose refreshed with the morning dew.

Gentlemen, my colored brethren com-

plain because I am not strange to them.

My white friends speak of proscribing

me, although I am living within a

stone's throw of where I was born;

but I hope my friends will not be

bailed with such folly. I know that this

is a troubleless time, and a time we

should know our friends. I am for

love to all and peace with all, and if

we live righteous and upright, God

will soon bring about the peace and

prosperity for which we wish.

I am in service to a worthy Conser-

vative, Wm. Gray, formerly a ser-

vant of Honorable John Bell. You

find me on Franklin street, at the

Barber Shop. GEO. BARKER.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—It has been

ascertained that the statement that

Chief Justice Chase was for Grant and

Colfax was concocted here and tele-

graphed over the country for effect in

the late election. The Chief Jus-

tiice expressed his indignation to a

friend this morning at the unauthor-

ized use of his name.

In the course of that conversation

he emphatically contradicted the state-

ment, and it may be properly added

that, far from supporting the Radical

ticket, he said he was opposed to the

excesses of that party, which had

driven thousands from their ranks.

He remarked that he considered Mr.

Seymour to be honest and pure, and

believed he would administer the

Government upon strictly constitu-

tional principles.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Rumors are current

at Paris and Madrid that Cuba has

declared independence.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—Junta will bring

bill before the Cortez for abolishing

slavery in the Colonies at the expira-

tion of ten years.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Provisional

Junta have made a declaration in

favor of civil and religious liberty. It

is received with enthusiasm, and ex-

citement popular demonstrations are

made in Madrid, especially in favor

of religious toleration.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 9.—Both Houses

have adopted a resolution to adjourn

to-morrow and reassemble on the 24

of November. It is generally under-

stood that registration cannot be

completed in time for the election.

No election bill has been passed, and

they will probably adjourn without

passing one.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Del-

mar, of the Bureau of Statistics, is

getting up a table showing the com-

parative taxation of the people of the

United States in 1868. The total tax-

ation then was one hundred and thirty-

four millions and now it is eight

hundred and sixty millions; the per

capita tax then being four dollars and

thirty-two cents, while now it is

twenty-two dollars and upwards per

head. Mr. Delmar has telegraphed from

Detroit, Ohio, that he and Senator

Morgan have decided that it is not

necessary to notify a quorum of Con-

gress to meet on the 16th inst. The

presiding officers will accordingly on

that day adjourn the two houses of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Three

weeks ago you were advised in these

dispatches that the people of the

States and Mississippi would cast

their votes in the Presidential contest

regardless of the wishes of the Rad-

icals or the unconstitutional laws of a

runp Congress. That statement is

verified to-day by the issuance of a

proclamation by the President, which

in effect forbids the interference of

military officers with the free suffrage

of the people. This is the special mes-

sage of the recent order of Gen.

Reynolds forbidding Texans to vote

but has, of course, some application

to every State. Virginia, Texas and

Mississippi will therefore hold an

election and cast their votes for Sey-

mour and Blair.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The United

States is the first nation to recognize

the new provisional government of

Spain. The Madrid Gazette of to-

day publishes the text of the official

recognition of the new government,

made through Mr. Hale, the Ameri-

can minister.

The Junta has declared in favor of

additional reforms, among which are

the abolition of the death penalty

and the sanctity of private letters

and domicile. The Junta has also